VZCZCXRO2821 RR RUEHCHI RUEHDT RUEHHM RUEHNH RUEHTRO DE RUEHGO #0367/01 1341025 ZNR UUUUU ZZH R 131025Z MAY 08 FM AMEMBASSY RANGOON TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 7577 RUCNASE/ASEAN MEMBER COLLECTIVE RUEHGG/UN SECURITY COUNCIL COLLECTIVE RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING 1874 RUEHBY/AMEMBASSY CANBERRA 1181 RUEHKA/AMEMBASSY DHAKA 4879 RUEHNE/AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI 4725 RUEHUL/AMEMBASSY SEOUL 8269 RUEHKO/AMEMBASSY TOKYO 5831 RUEHCN/AMCONSUL CHENGDU 1473 RUEHCHI/AMCONSUL CHIANG MAI 1591 RUEHCI/AMCONSUL KOLKATA 0331 RUEATRS/DEPT OF TREASURY WASHDC RHHMUNA/CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA 3703 RHEHNSC/NSC WASHDC RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK 1600 RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHDC RUEHBS/USEU BRUSSELS RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF WASHDC

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 RANGOON 000367

SENSITIVE SIPDIS

STATE FOR EAP/MLS, EEB/TPP/ABT/ATP - JANET SPECK BANGKOK FOR USDA/FAS, ECON OFFICE, USAID DEPT PLEASE PASS TO USAID - CHERYL JENNINGS PACOM FOR FPA TREASURY FOR OASIA:SCHUN

E.O. 12958:N/A

TAGS: EAGR EAID ETRD ECON PGOV PREL BM

SUBJECT: BURMA: FUEL

Ref: A) Rangoon 352 B) Rangoon 353 C) Rangoon 342

RANGOON 00000367 001.2 OF 002

11. (SBU) Supplies of certain food products - rice, meat, chicken, fish, and cooking oil - remain scarce in Rangoon and prices of food throughout the city continue to rise. The price of rice has increased 83 percent since May 1 due to insufficient rice stocks. Prices of fruits and vegetables remain high, as does the price of salt, which many Burmese who lack electricity use to preserve food. Vendors report a drop in sales of fish and seafood products, as many Burmese refuse to eat these products out of fear of contamination. Prices of some items, such as chicken, purified water, and tomatoes, have dropped slightly since last week, and other food prices remained stable. The Myanmar International Terminal Thilawa opened for limited operations on May 10, allowing for the import of key goods, including diesel fuel. Prices of gasoline and diesel continued to drop, and are now being sold on the market for 5,000 and 6,000 kyats a gallon respectively. End Summary.

Food Prices Continue to Climb

12. (SBU) During trips to various markets around Rangoon during the past few days, we observed vendors selling a wide variety of food, particularly fruits and vegetables from Northern Burma. Several food items - rice, cooking oil, chicken, and meat - remain scarce on the market, and their prices continue to rise accordingly as the demand for these products has not yet abated. The price of rice continues to increase; ehmata rice (25 percent broken rice) now sells for 44,000 kyat (\$40) a bag, up 83 percent since May 1. We observed several rice traders selling limited stocks of inferior rice for 24,000 kyat (\$22) a bag, up 60 percent since pre-cyclone periods. Several businessmen told us that rice millers are transporting stocks of rice from Irrawaddy Division to Rangoon for

sale, although we have yet to confirm this story.

Selected Commodity Prices, Rangoon As of May 12, 2008 In Kyat

Good	Pre-Storm	Post-Storm	Percent
	Price	Price	Increase
Ehmata Rice Inferior Rice Peanut Oil Soybean Oil Palm Oil Pork Chicken Fish Salt Onions Potatoes Purified Water	24000/bag	44000/bag	83
	15000/bag	24000/bag	60
	4500/viss	5500/viss	22
	4500/viss	6500/viss	45
	3200/viss	5000/viss	56
	6000/viss	8000/viss	33
	4000/viss	7000/viss	17
	1500/viss	2800/viss	75
	300/viss	800/viss	87
	400/viss	1000/viss	167

^{*1} viss=3.6 lbs or 1 viss=2 liters

- ¶3. (SBU) Market vendors told us of an increasing demand for salt in Rangoon, which people use to preserve food. Salt prices have increased by approximately 87 percent in the past week, from 1,500 kyat (\$1.36) to 2,800 kyat (\$2.54) for 3.6 lbs. Much of the salt sold in Rangoon came from Labutta, vendors stated. The cyclone destroyed salt supplies, further driving up prices (Ref A).
- 14. (SBU) During the past few days, we observed fewer vendors

RANGOON 00000367 002.2 OF 002

selling fish and seafood. Several traders told us that only a few fishermen had boats and could bring a catch into the market. Consequently, prices of seafood have increased by up to 75 percent. Demand for fish has dropped, however, as many Burmese refuse to eat fish for fear of contamination from corpses in the rivers and ocean.

15. (SBU) While prices continue to climb, we saw that prices of several goods fell over the past four days. Immediately after the cyclone hit, markets and supermarkets sold out of stocks of purified water. Now, most stores in Rangoon now have an abundant supply of drinking water. The price of purified water has decreased since May 8, from 1,500 kyat (\$1.36) a liter to 800 kyat (\$0.72), although prices are still higher than pre-cyclone levels. Prices of other goods, including chicken, tomatoes, and eggplant, have also decreased slightly in the past few days, but are not yet back to May 1 levels. Prices of other goods, such as onions, garlic, and cabbage, remain stable.

Fuel Prices Dropping

- 16. (SBU) The Myanmar Port Authority resumed limited operations at the Myanmar International Terminal Thilawa (MITT) on May 10, allowing for the import of selected items, such as construction materials and fuel. Business contacts confirmed that a private ship delivered 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel on May 10 (Ref B); this fuel is now available for sale in local markets. Economic contacts told us that additional shipments of diesel and petrol will arrive in Rangoon later this week. Prices of gasoline and diesel continue to fall as supply increases (Ref C). On May 12, a gallon of petrol sold for 5,000 kyat (\$4.50), down from 7,000 kyat (\$6.36) a gallon on May 8. Diesel prices also fell from 8,000 kyat (\$9) a gallon on May 8 to 6,000 kyat (\$5.45) a gallon on May 12, a drop of 25 percent.
- 17. (SBU) We also observed fewer cars queuing at gas stations around town, with the average wait time decreasing to approximately 1.5 hours. Gas stations still restrict car owners to purchase up to six gallons of gas at one time, and only 14 gallons per week.

Comment

18. (SBU) Although prices of food in Rangoon remain high, food is still available, so residents of Rangoon are in a much better position than those living in the Irrawaddy Delta region. Supply lines into Rangoon have improved, allowing a steady but limited supply of food from Northern Burma to enter Rangoon's markets. With the resumption of limited operations at the port, additional supplies of food should be forthcoming, which will further reduce market pressure and increase the supply of available commodities. We expect that as the situation in Rangoon improves, food prices, like fuel prices, will stabilize.

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